

(d) the details of loss projected by the Government due to shortage of power; and

(e) the remedial measures being contemplated by the Government to check the shortage of power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e) The rate of growth of GDP depends on a number of factors. Power shortage is one of the several factors which affect the rate of growth of GDP. Shortages are increasing at about 1.5 per cent per annum. Presently, there is an energy shortage of 13 per cent and peaking shortage of 17 per cent. Government is well aware of the need for bridging the gap between demand and supply of power and efforts are being made to maximise generation with the help of better plant utilisation by increasing Plant Load Factor, accelerated Renovation & Modernisation of the existing units and capacity addition programme. Central or the State Governments have not projected the losses due to shortage of power.

Subsidy on Petroleum Products

1815. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI INAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is providing subsidy on petroleum and petroleum products;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy given during each of the last three years on these products;

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce the subsidy during 1996-97; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) The estimated subsidy provided on petroleum products during the last three years and for 1996-97 are as under :

(Rs./Crores)	
Year	Amount
1993-94	6596
1994-95	6560
1995-96	9360
1996-97 (Estimated)	18440

(c) and (d) Subsidy on petroleum products is met through Oil Pool Account mechanism which presently is

having a deficit estimated to be Rs. 15,500 crores by 31.3.97 and its position is being monitored on a continuous basis for remedial measures.

Houses to Homless

1816. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Housing Minister's Conference was held in 1975 and had recommended a number of measures for low cost housing;

(b) if so, the number of conferences which have taken place after 1975;

(c) whether all the recommendations of the Housing Conferences have been implemented;

(d) if not, the number out of them which still remain to be implemented;

(e) the total houses built for the low income group people during the last three years, State-wise;

(f) the number of people of this category still without housing facilities; and

(g) the concrete proposals that the Government propose to undertake to private houses to the low income groups in the country during the Ninth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Conference of State Ministers of Housing and Urban Development held in Bhopal in October, 1975 had interalia made recommendations on the following issues bearing on low cost housing :-

- (i) Economy in use of scarce building materials like cement, steel-adoption of Minimum technical specification.
- (ii) Investigation for production of cheaper and improved building materials from agriculture and forest wastes for rural construction, and
- (iii) Putting up clusters of demonstration of rural houses along with environmental improvements and also model villages.

(b) to (d) After the 1975 Conference, several conferences on State Housing and Urban Development Ministers have been organised. The last such conference

was held in October, 1990. The recommendations of these conference have helped in the formulation of policies of the Union and the State Governments and culminated in the finalisation of the National Housing Policy which was approved by Parliament in 1994.

(e) The various social housing schemes are implemented by the State Governments as per their priorities and resources. So far as urban housing is concerned, the Central Government monitors the progress of EWS and LIG housing schemes in States under the 20 Point Programme. The number of houses built for low income group people during the last three years is indicated in the statement I and II attached.

(f) The 9th Five Year Plan Working Group on Urban Housing has estimated that the housing requirement for EWS/LIG categories during the five year period from 1997-98 to 2001-2002 would be about 15.02 million units.

(g) Following steps have been initiated by the Central Government to facilitate provision of housing facilities for the low income people in the country :-

- HUDCO provides loan assistance on concessional rate of interest to the various State Government agencies viz. Housing Boards, Rural Housing Board, Development Authorities, Improvement Trusts, Local bodies, etc. Upto 55% of the annual housing loan allocations are earmarked for housing schemes for EWS and LIG households.
- The Centrality Sponsored Schemes viz. Night Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for Pavement Dwellers and Shelter upgradation projects under NRY and PMIUPEP are in operation.
- The State Governments have been addressed for effecting saving in construction costs of houses being put up by State housing agencies by incorporating cost effective alternate building materials and technologies.
- To promote cost-effective building materials and technologies on a decentralised basis, a National Network of Building Centres has been established as a Centrally sponsored plan scheme.
- The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been set up and this body and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) have jointly formulated specifications on cost-effective building materials and techniques which have been incorporated in the schedules of CPWD. The State Governments have been advised to

incorporate these specifications in their PWD schedules.

To bring down the cost of new construction materials including those manufactured from industrial wastes like flyash, phosphogypsum, etc., custom and excise duty concessions have been provided by the Government.

Statement-I

Number of Houses Constructed during the last three years for EWS in the urban Areas under 14 (D) of the 20 point programme

S. No.	State/UT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55424	48082	55033
2.	Assam	294	1412	771
3.	Bihar	42	-	192
4.	Goa	20	-	-
5.	Gujarat	2445	4383	2471
6.	Haryana	641	56	31
7.	Himachal Pradesh	30	15	30
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2	11
9.	Karnataka	7521	7846	4572
10.	Kerala	22051	19526	30373
11.	Madhya Pradesh	6013	5559	4254
12.	Maharashtra	4410	4987	1500
13.	Meghalaya	547	-	-
14.	Mizoram	100	-	-
15.	Orissa	2723	5539	477
16.	Rajasthan	1994	2911	1382
17.	Sikkim	40	-	150
18.	Punjab	421	-	388
19.	Tamil Nadu	9948	7676	7366
20.	Tripura	387	507	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5122	4553	3810
22.	West Bengal	25	2000	-
23.	Delhi	2686	1763	831
24.	A & N Island	-	-	-
25.	Daman & Diu	10	-	-

Statement-II

Number of Houses Constructed during the last three years for LIG in the Urban Areas under 14 (E) of the 20 point programme

S. No.	State/UT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1262	1240	1240
2.	Assam	—	16	5
3.	Bihar	166	—	100
4.	Goa	74	125	150
5.	Gujarat	2368	2100	2003
6.	Haryana	1086	1215	2500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	175	213	112
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	35
9.	Karnataka	1349	1158	1038
10.	Kerala	3948	1444	2590
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3866	3441	3058
12.	Maharashtra	18052	8190	4312
13.	Manipur	—	—	—
14.	Meghalaya	61	—	—
15.	Mizoram	305	300	130
16.	Orissa	6058	6171	1942
17.	Punjab	500	796	764
18.	Rajasthan	2162	2059	2160
19.	Sikkim	—	—	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	9509	8575	7374
21.	Tripura	202	270	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	1962	1595	1522
23.	West Bengal	32	580	—
UNION TERRITORIES				
24.	A & N Island	3	—	—
25.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—
26.	Delhi	6520	610	2977
27.	D. & N. Haveli	5	—	—

ENRON

1817. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the American multi-national company Enron Corporation for setting up of several power plants in the country for generation of power upto 10,000 MW;

(b) if so, the details and locations thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposal is preliminary and does not given sufficient details. The proposed gas fired power plants are to be set up in different locations, which have not been indicated. The Government generally welcomes proposals for investment in the power sector.

[English]

Power Generation

1818. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has recently announced its decision to allocate liquid fuel for a power generation capacity of about 12,000 MW as an emergency one time measure;

(b) if so, the details regarding the guidelines laid down in this regard;

(c) whether some directions have also been issued to State Governments regarding the fuel projects already proposed by the States; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Domestic Oil Production

1819. SHRI L. RAMANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the strategy devised to increase domestic production from existing oilfields;

(b) whether the Government propose to delink service sector from oil exploration companies to enable them to concentrate more on production; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) The production from the existing fields is sought to be increased through :-